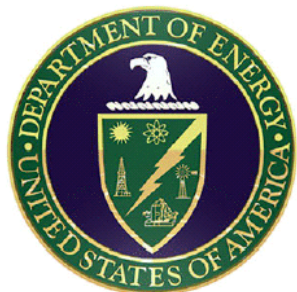


# Effect of Marine Biogenic Organic Aerosols on Clouds: CAM/MIRAGE study

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## Acknowledgments

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## Objectives

❖ Can we detect and quantify the imprint of oceanic biological processes on the radiative properties of the overlying aerosols and clouds?

- *Develop and implement marine OC aerosol emissions in CAM/MIRAGE*

❖ What are the uncertainties in climate simulations due to differences in aerosol activation parameterizations?

- *Implement Fountoukis and Nenes (2005), FN-scheme in CAM/MIRAGE*

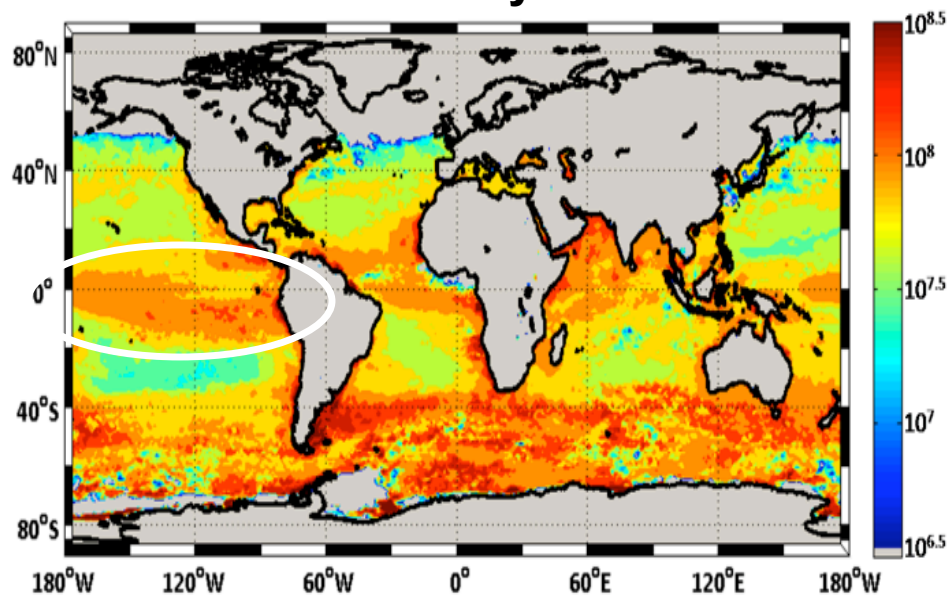
# Global annual total marine emissions

Global Marine Emissions	Estimate	Type	References
Isoprene (Tg C yr <sup>-1</sup> )	1.2	In-situ	Bonsang et al. (1992)
	0.38	In-situ	Milne et al. (1995)
	0.19	In-situ	Broadgate et al. (1997)
	0.42	In-situ	Baker et al. (2000)
	1.1	In-situ	Matsunaga et al. (2002)
	0.1	Remote Sensing	Palmer and Shaw (2005)
	1.2	In-situ	Sinha et al. (2007)
	0.27	Remote Sensing	Arnold et al. (2008)
	1.68	Modeling	Arnold et al. (2008)
	0.92	Remote Sensing	This work
Sub-micron Primary Organic Aerosols ( Tg C yr <sup>-1</sup> )	5.5	Remote Sensing	Spracklen et al. (2008)
	2.5	Remote Sensing	Langmann et al. (2008)
	1.26	Remote Sensing	This work
Super-micron Primary Organic Aerosols ( Tg C yr <sup>-1</sup> )	19.01	Remote Sensing	This work
Total Organic Aerosols ( Tg C yr <sup>-1</sup> )	8	Remote Sensing	Spracklen et al. (2008)
	75	Modeling	Roelofs (2008)
	20.3	Remote Sensing	This work

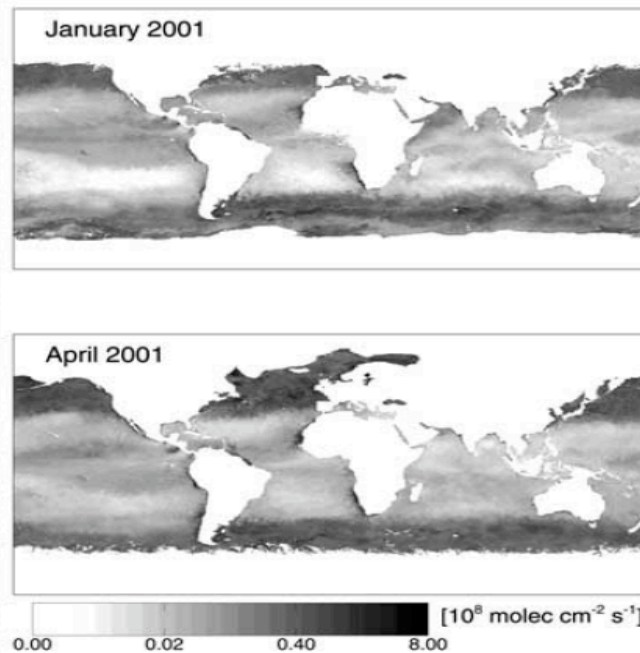
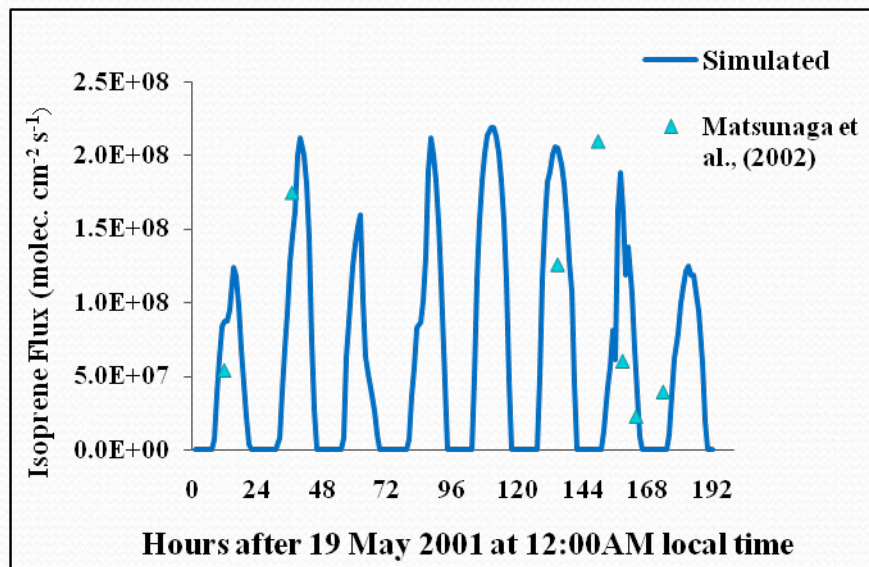
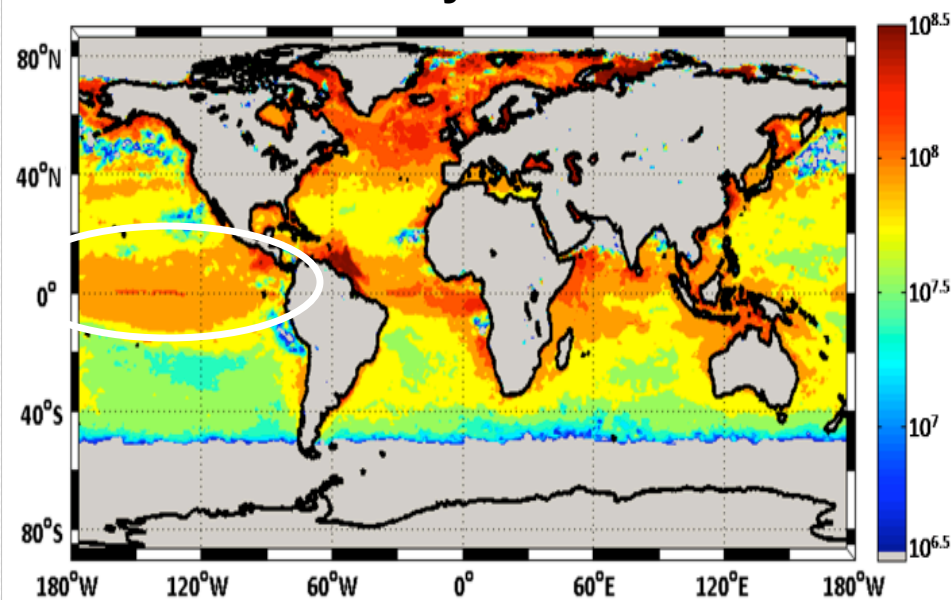


# Isoprene Emissions

January



July



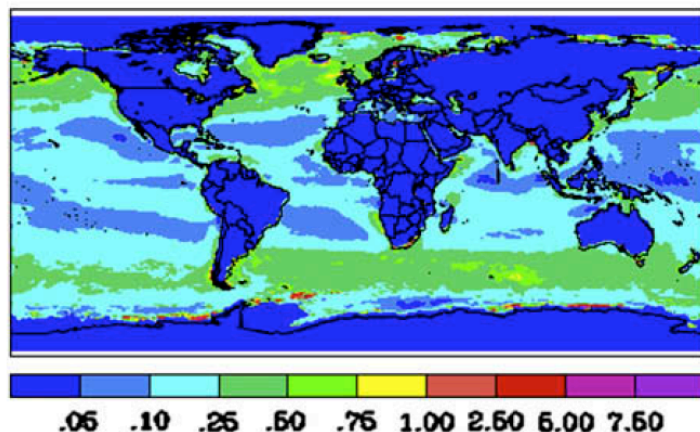
Palmer &  
Shaw,  
2005



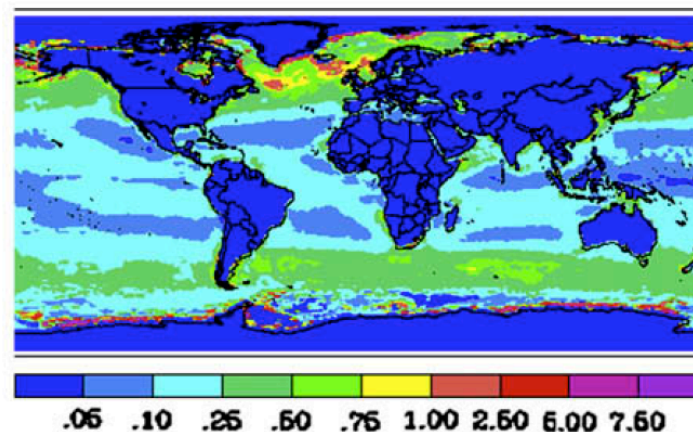
# Marine POM emissions (mass)

Marine OC flux [ng/m<sup>2</sup>/s]

2003

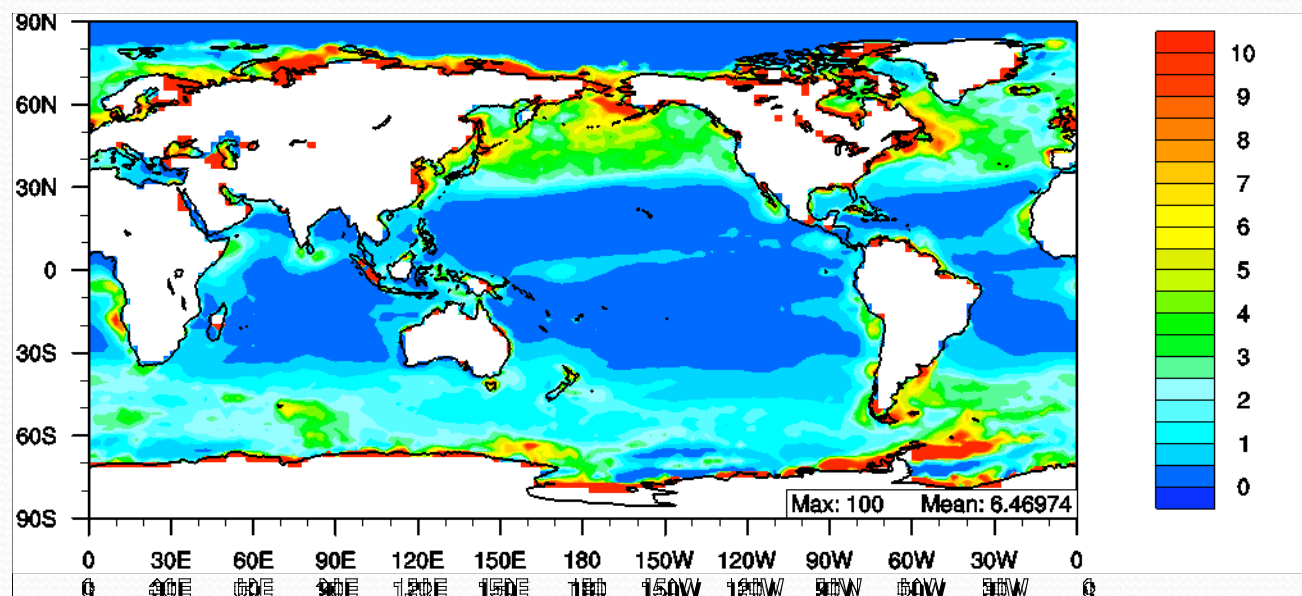


2006

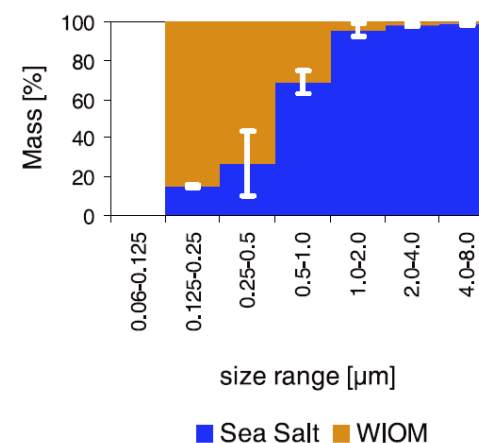


Relative contribution of marine POM to sea-spray [%]

Langmann et al., 2008



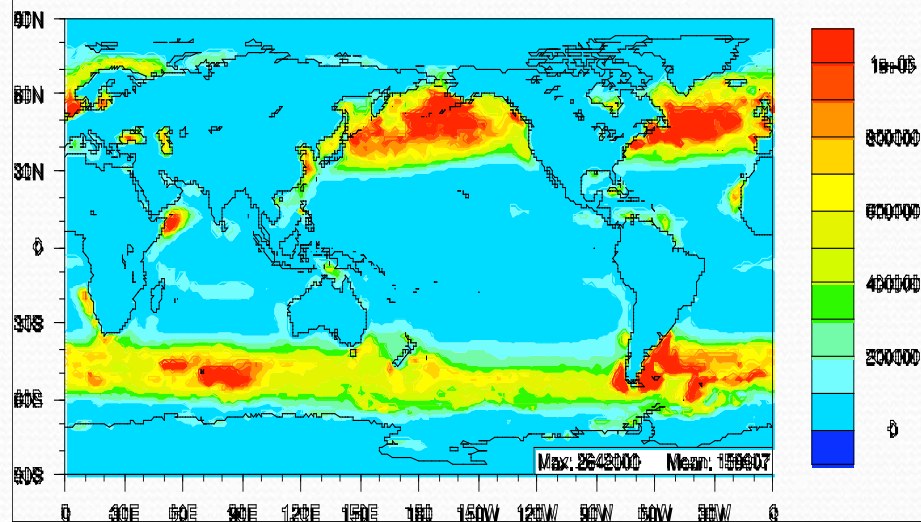
c) Mace Head



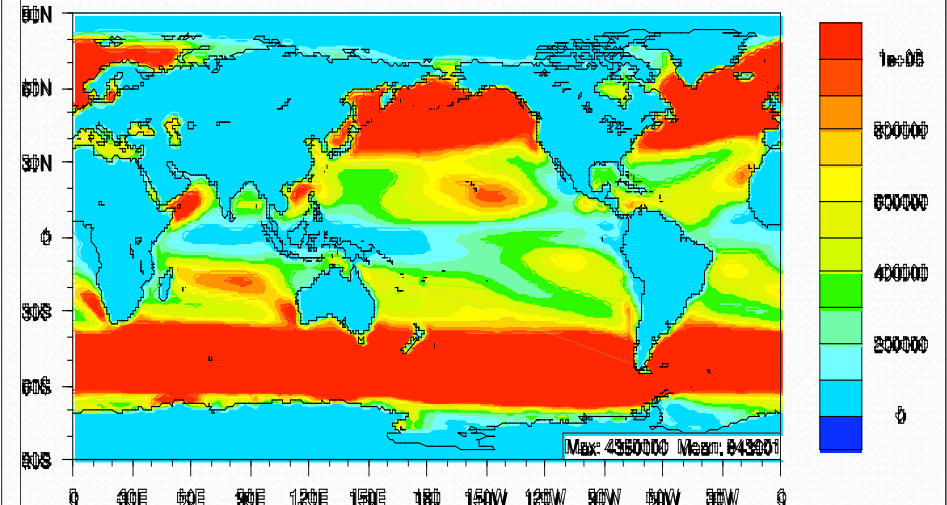
Facchini et al., 2008

# Marine POM emissions (number)

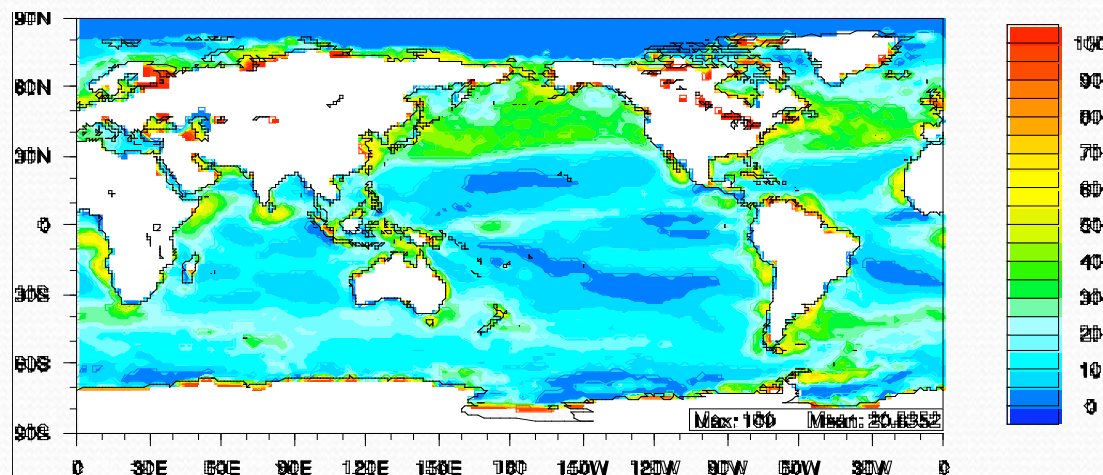
Annual mean marine POM flux [ $\#/m^2/s$ ]



Annual mean sea-salt flux [ $\#/m^2/s$ ]



Marine POM emission number contribution to sea-spray [%]

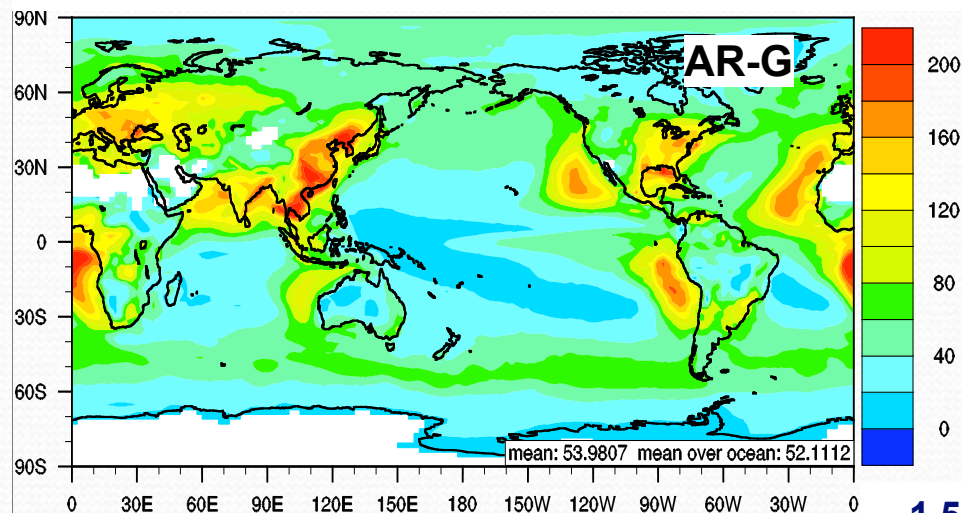




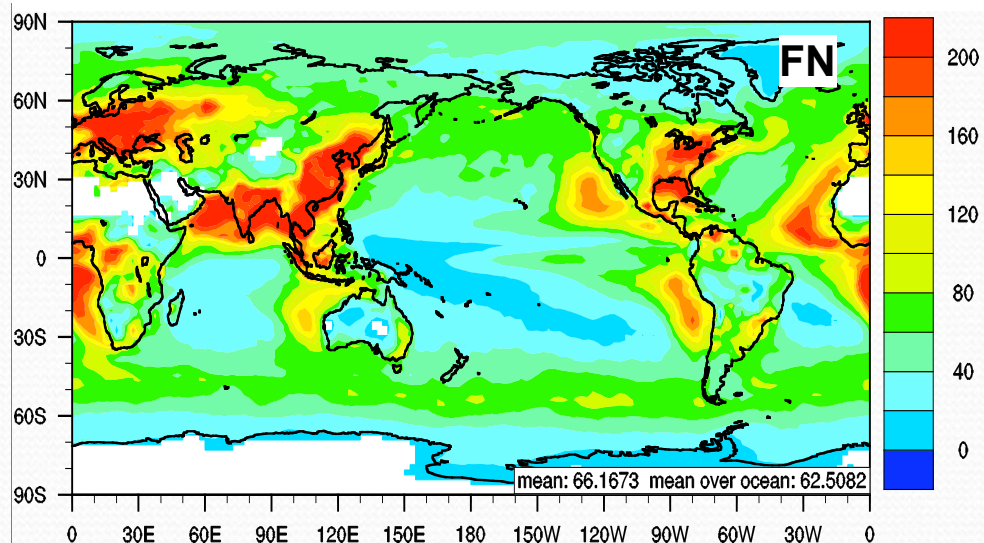
# CAM/MIRAGE predicted CDNC with OC aerosols

**5-year** mean in-cloud CDNC average at 970 and 930 hPa levels

Mean: 54, Mean over ocean: 52, unit:  $\#/cm^3$



**1.5-year** mean in-cloud CDNC average at 970 and 930 hPa levels Mean: 66, Mean over ocean: 63, unit:  $\#/cm^3$

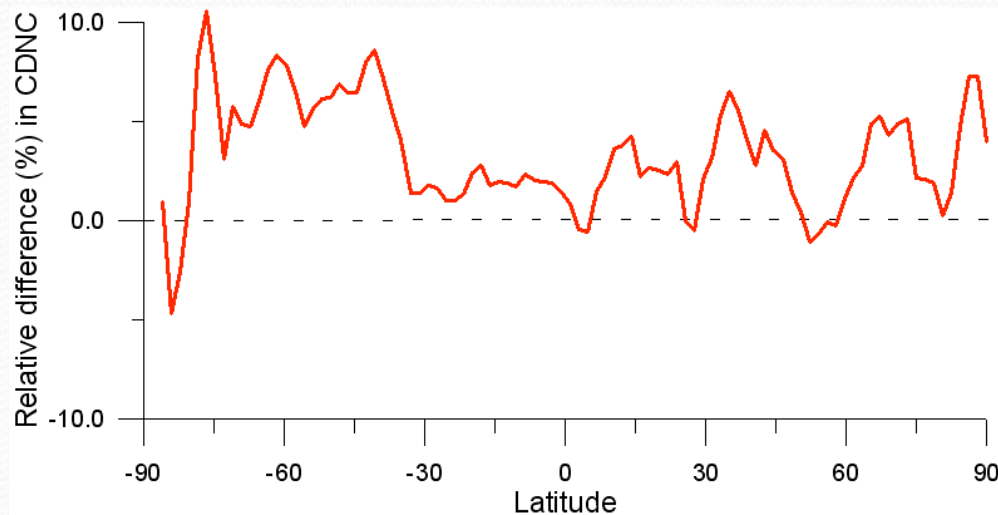




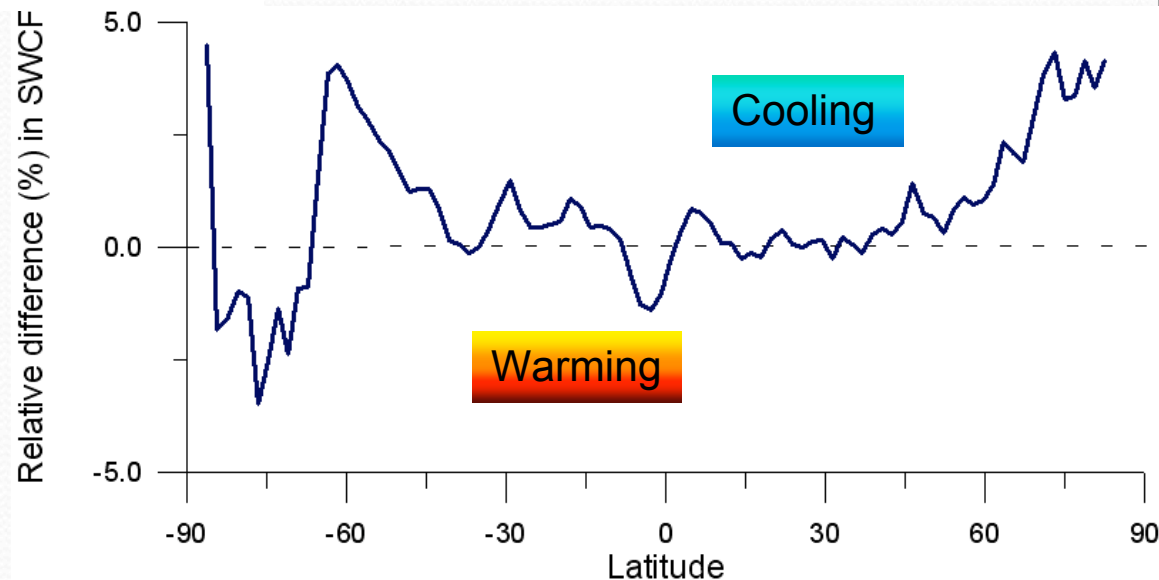
# Effects of Marine Organic aerosol on Zonal Mean Values

**AR-G 5-year mean in-cloud CDNC average at 970 and 930 hPa**

Mean: **1.6**, Mean over ocean: **2.1**, unit: **#/cm<sup>3</sup>**

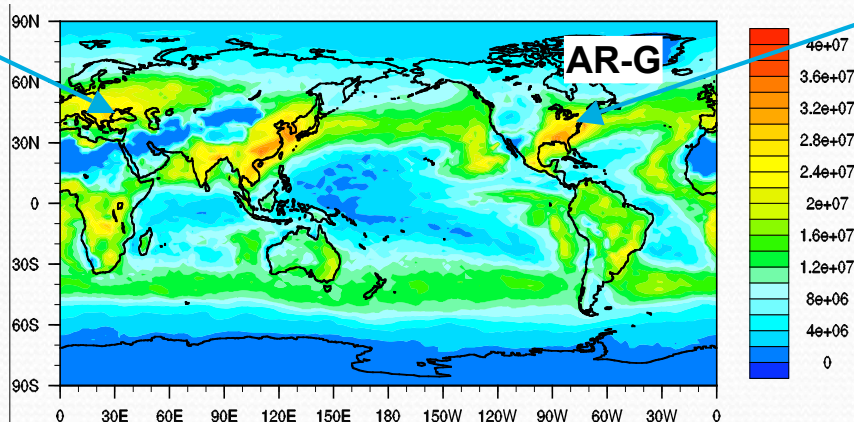
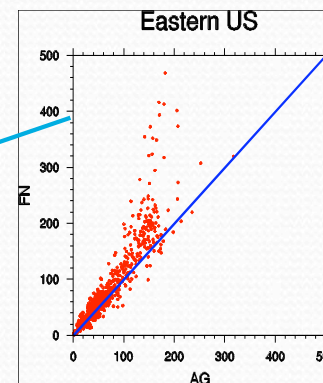
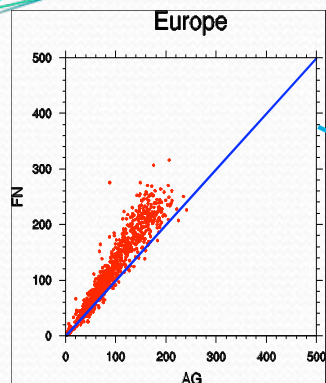


**AR-G 5-year mean SWCF mean: -0.45, Mean over ocean: -0.61, unit: W/m<sup>2</sup>**

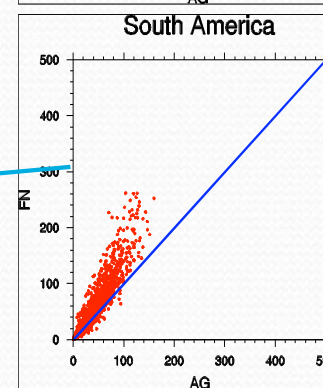
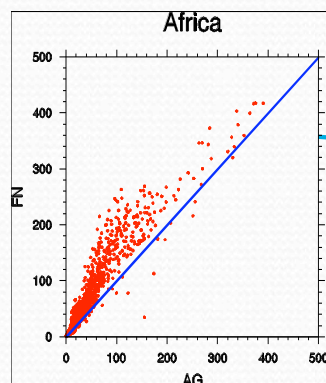
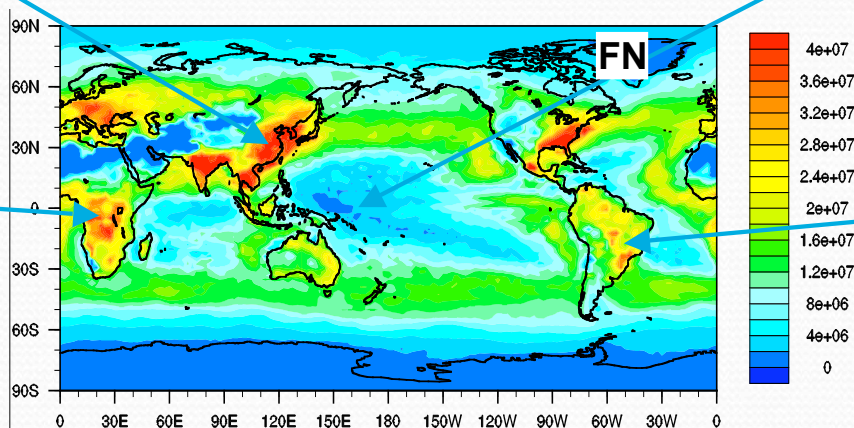
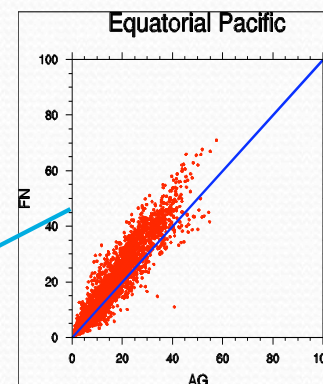
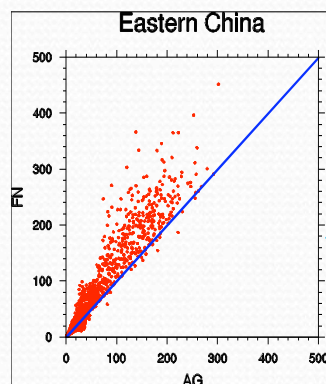


# Annual mean column CDNC

$\alpha=1.0$ , SOA sol 50%, POM sol 0%, mean:  $7.95\text{E}+6 \text{ /cm}^2$



$\alpha=1.0$ , SOA sol 50%, POM sol 0%, mean:  $9.44\text{E}+6 \text{ /cm}^2$





# Summary

- Physically-based marine isoprene and POM emissions
- CDNC      3.0 to 6.2 %      or      2.1 to 3.1 #/cm<sup>3</sup>
- SWCF      0.8% to 1.0 %      or      -0.36 to -0.45 W/m<sup>2</sup>
- Predicted CDNC are sensitive to aerosol activation schemes and aerosol properties:
- FN predicted global mean column CDNC is ~ 20% higher compared to AR-G
- Changing mass accommodation coefficient from 1.0 to 0.06 in FN yields 14% increase in CDNC





Thank you

## CPU time in hours for 1 month simulation

